

EXCERPTA MEDICA SEC 11 Vol. 10/1 O. R. L. Jan 57

104. BALÓ J., JUHÁSZ J. and KENDREY G. Budapesti Orvostud. Egyet. I. Kórhonct. és Kísérlet. Rákkutató Intézet. Közl. *Tüdőtuberculosis és tüdőrák. Pulmonary tuberculosis and cancer TUBERK. KERD. (Budapest) 1955, 8/1 (4-8) Illus. 6

In 10% of 143 cases of cancer of the lungs pulmonary tb was found. Although it was often not possible to associate the 2 processes, in some cases they occurred in the same location. Two cases of cavernocarcinoma were observed. The authors also performed histological studies of the lungs in pulmonary tb with a special view to the presence of atypical epithelial proliferation and point out that hyperplastic changes of the alveolar epithelium and metaplastic changes of the bronchial epithelium are not infrequently met with in tuberculous scars. In 4 cases alveolar cell carcinoma was observed to originate from tuberculous scars. The possible carcinogenic effect of some antituberculous is also considered.

Romhányi - Pécs (XV, 11, 16)

FOLDVARI, Ferenc, dr.; BALO, Jozsef, dr.

Treatment of pemphigus with gamma globulin. Berogy. vener. szemle
9 no.3:70-75 May 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Kóronctani és
Kísérleti Rákkutató Intézetének (igazgató: dr. Baló József egyetemi
tanár) és Bor- és Nemikortani Klinikájának (igazgató: dr. Foldvari
Ferenc egyetemi tanár) Közleménye.

(PEMPHIGUS, therapy
gamma globulin)

(GAMMA GLOBULIN, ther. use
pemphigus)

BALO, J.

ABSTRACTA MEDICA Dec.16 Vol.4/4 Cancer April 56

1432. BALO J., KASSAY D. and BIKFALVI A. Univ. de Méd., Budapest. Les adénomes bronchiques et leur importance *Bronchial adenomata and their importance* Bull. Ass. franç. Cancer 1955, 42 1 (76-96) Tables 1 Illus. 12

Reference is made to the fact that bronchial adenoma, a benign tumour, although regarded by some workers as an epithelioma with changed stroma liable to degenerate, occurs somewhat more frequently in women than in men and appears at an earlier age than cancer. Its site of origin is often the main bronchus. Its histological structure is not constant. Hamperl distinguishes between carcinoids, which first appear in the Lieberkühn crypts and are said to be benign, and the rarer cylindromata, originating from the bronchial glands and susceptible to degeneration. The present authors distinguish at least 4 varieties: the solid form, the glandular form, the osteogenous adenoma and the mixed-tumour type. Delarue, Depierre and Paillas add a form with myo-epithelial cells, with a distinct capacity of malignant degeneration. A total of 18 cases of adenoma are studied; 2 of them were discovered at post-mortem examination. Some showed the 'iceberg' type. In 15 instances the adenoma was solid, and in one, osseous fringes were observed. For this type, the term of osteogenous adenoma is proposed. In one other case the structure was glandular. Three times the adenoma was removed endoscopically, 11 times by pneumonectomy and once by lobectomy. One patient refused the operation, and one case was inoperable. Bronchotomy could be performed only rarely. Radiotherapy is without effect. Mention is made of treatment with the use of radium needles. Many references.

Gernez-Rieux - Lille

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 9/7 Chest Dis. July 56

1541. BALÓ J., KASSAY D. and BIKFALVI A. Budapesti Orvostud egyet I sz. Sebészeti Klin., Valamint I. sz. Kórbuoncanti és Kísérleti Rákkutató Int. közl. Budapest. *A hörgőadenomák és jelentőségük. Bronchial adenomas and their significance ORV. HETIL. 1955, 96/48 (1317-1323) Tables: Illus. 5

Fifteen cases of bronchial adenoma were reported (9 female, 6 male), 2 of them at autopsy while the others were observed at bronchoscopic examination. The age incidence was usually under 40. Histologically 4 types could be distinguished: solid, glandular, ossifying and mixed form resembling parotid tumour. In 3 cases endobronchial operation and in 8 cases pneumonectomy was the successful therapy. The practical importance of the differential diagnosis between bronchial adenoma and lung cancer was stressed.

Molnár - Budapest (XV, 5, 16)

DALU, J.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.16 Vol.4/8 Cancer Aug 56

3067. BALÓ J. 1er Inst. de Anat. patol. e Invest. exp. del Càncer, Fac. de Med., Budapest. El origen multifocal del càncer pulmonar *Multicentric origin of pulmonary cancer* Folia clin. int. (Barcelona) 1956, 61 (3-6) Illus. 7

In agreement with the opinion of others, it is suspected that cancer of the lung may be of multicentric origin. In addition, cancer gives rise not only to chronic inflammations but it is the point of origin of the mitogenetic radiations (in the sense of Gurvich) producing epithelial metaplasias in its vicinity.

Nalabarder - Barcelona

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320006-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320006-6"

BALC, J.

HUNGARY / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Skeletton.

Author

Title

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

Pub

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, No 97128
: Bangs, I.; Balc, J.; Szabo, D.
: Hungarian Academy
: Study of Appearances of Contractions and Dilatation of
: the Submicroscopical Structure of Collagenous Fibers.

: Magyar Tud. Akad. Biol. oszrt. tud. oszt. kozl., 1956,
7, No. 4, 394-400

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320006-6
consists of two chemically bound
collagen and metacollagen, these
bound by contractions, and
possible reaction
of collagenous
consists of
collagen

✓ 8766. Procollagen as a component of collagen fibres. Hanga
Rado and D. Szent-Gyorgyi. *Journal of Biological Chemistry* 234: 1000-1004, 1959

3

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol. 5/11 Cancer Nov 57

4299. BALÓ J., JUHÁSZ E. and TEMES J. I Dept. of Pathol. Anat. and Exp.

4299

Cancer Res., Med. Univ., Budapest *Pulmonary infarcts and pulmonary carcinoma* Cancer (Philad.) 1956, 9/5 (918-922) Illus. 5

A study of 50 cases of haemorrhagic pulmonary infarcts by means of serial sections disclosed alveolar-cell hyperplasia and squamous metaplasia at the periphery of the infarcts. Two cases were observed in which organized thrombi and alveolar-cell carcinoma were present. It is postulated that lung cancer of alveolar-cell or squamous-cell type can develop from foci of proliferation of this type. The authors suggest that the increase in cardiovascular disease with its frequent complication of pulmonary embolism has contributed to the increased incidence of lung cancer.

Umiker - Ann Arbor, Mich.

BALO, J.

HUNGARY / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Skeleton.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, No 97128

Author : Banga, I.; Balo, J.; Szabo, D.

Inst : Hungarian Academy

Title : Study of Appearances of Contractions and Dilatation of
the Submicroscopical Structure of Collagenous Fibers.

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad, Biol. es orv. tud. oszt. kozl., 1956,
7, No. 4, 394-403

Abstract : Collagen consists of two chemically firmly bound
components, procollagen and metacollagen. These
components are preserved by contractions, and this
process should be considered as a reversible reaction.
By dilation, procollagen is washed out of collagenous
fibers, and the remaining part of collagen consists of
metacollagen. Under influence of heat, metacollagen

Card 1/2

HUNGARY / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). S
Skeleton.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, No 97128

is capable of contractions, and only wrinkles. The connection of procollagen with metacollagen is collagenous fibers is similar to the interrelation of actin and myosin in the process of muscle-fiber contractions.

Card 2/2

5758 Procollagen is a component of connective tissue

form from these native collagen fibres. Native collagen fibres with Orckho's procollagen is proved. Native collagen fibres are chemically altered at 67° then revalued collagen. After the

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol. 5/11 Cancer Nov 57

4299. BALÓ J., JUHÁSZ E. and TEMES J. I Dept. of Pathol. Anat. and Exp.

9299

Cancer Res., Med. Univ., Budapest *Pulmonary infarcts and pulmonary carcinoma* Cancer
(Philad.) 1956, 9/5 (918-922) Illus. 5

A study of 50 cases of haemorrhagic pulmonary infarcts by means of serial sections disclosed alveolar-cell hyperplasia and squamous metaplasia at the periphery of the infarcts. Two cases were observed in which organized thrombi and alveolar-cell carcinoma were present. It is postulated that lung cancer of alveolar-cell or squamous-cell type can develop from foci of proliferation of this type. The authors suggest that the increase in cardiovascular disease with its frequent complication of pulmonary embolism has contributed to the increased incidence of lung cancer.

Umiker - Ann Arbor, Mich.

HUNGARY / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological. S
Pathological Anatomy.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 36060

Authors : Foldvari, F.; Balo, J.; Marton, K.

Inst : Not given

Title : Pathologico-Anatomic Investigation of 62 Patients. Who
Died from Cystitis.

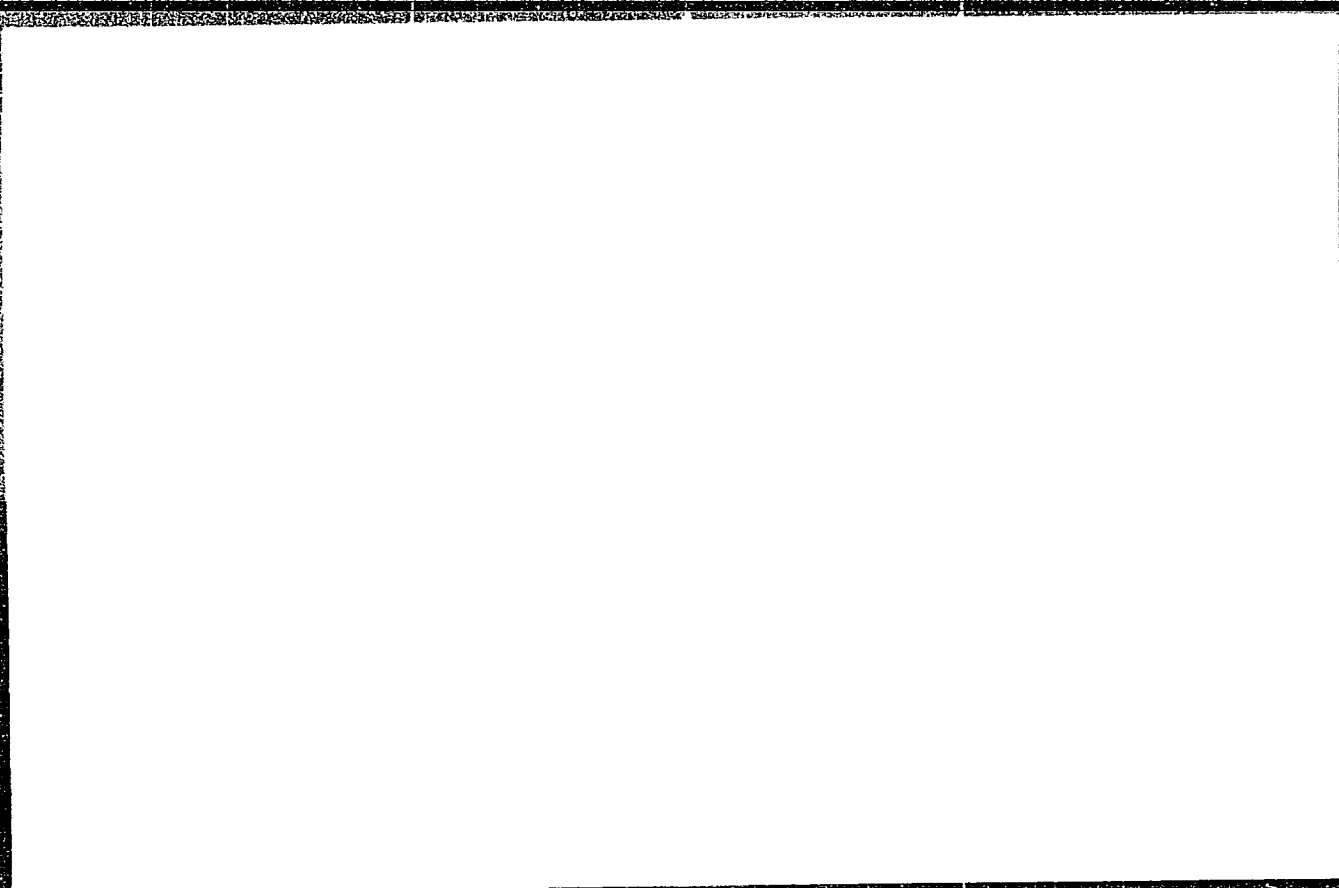
Orig Pub : Voprgyogy. os venerol. szemle, 1956, 10, No. 3, 97-107.

Abstract : Characteristic pathologico-anatomic changes for cystitis
were not revealed. The adipose and parenchymatous degene-
ration of the cardiac muscle developed in 49 cases, of the
liver in 39, of the kidneys in 31 cases. Inflammation of
the serous membrane, atrophy of the endocrine glands, their
adenoma and cyst are observed rarely. The changes of the
various forms of cystitis are generally identical. The pa-
thological organic changes do not depend upon the duration
of the disease and the applied therapeutic measures. -- Bu-
dovari Ishtvan.

Card 1/1

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103320006-6"

644-10 EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol.11/6 Pathology June 58

1648. PULMONARY CARCINOMA AND ADENOMA - Lungenkarzinom und Lungenadenom - Baló J. 1. Inst. für Path. Anat., Exp. Krebsf., Med. Univ. Budapest - UNG. AKAD. WISSENSCH. (Budapest) 1957 (363 pages) illus. 203
The pulmonary carcinoma is treated on the basis of 200 personal cases (post-mortem material and surgical specimens). The author also studied 23 cases of lung adenoma and describes his experiments on the experimental production of these tumours in mice by means of narcotics, sex hormones, isoniazid, etc. He distinguishes between adenomas and mixed tumours of the salivary gland type (1 case). Separate chapters are devoted to cicatricial carcinoma (chronic anoxaemia on the margins of old infarcts causes epithelial proliferation), other precarcinomatous conditions, and to carcinoma in situ. The book is excellently illustrated with a great many macrophotos and microphotos, which are partly in colour. (V, 15, 16)

Excerpta Medica Sec 20 Vol. 1/4 Gerontology Oct. 58

624. *Effect of intraperitoneal administration of elastase on white rats* BALÓ J., BANGA L., JUHÁSZ J., SZABÓ D. and SZALAY E. 1. Dept. of Pathol. Anat. and Exp. Cancer Res., Med. Univ., Budapest *Gerontologia (Basel)* 1957, 1/6 (315-324) Graphs 1 Tables 2 Illus. 2

Experiments were carried out with a preparation of elastase 80 E.U./mg. Using white rats, i.p. administration of 25-30 mg. elastase in a single dose corresponds to lethal dose. In this case extreme dilatation of peritoneal capillaries and diapedesis bleedings are observed and collapse follows within 50 min. White rats tolerate 1/5 of the lethal dose daily over a longer period of time. After daily i.p. administration of 5 mg. elastase during a period of 90 days the pancreas enlarges considerably and the elastase activity corresponding to 1 g. dry material increases markedly. I.p. treatment with elastase has been combined with cholesterol feeding. Elastase activity of the pancreas following cholesterol feeding does not increase. Elastase activity in the pancreas after simultaneous administration of cholesterol and elastase is less than after elastase treatment alone. Baló - Budapest

BAIO, Jozsef;BANGA, Ilona;SZABO, Dezsó

Metacollagen simulating elastin. Magy. Tudom. Akad. Biol. Orv.
Oszt. Kozl. 8 no.3:229-241 1957.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Kóronctani és
Kísérleti Raktutató Intézete.

(COLLAGEN

metacollagen fibers, similarity to elastin fibers
in rats (Hun))

(CONNECTIVE TISSUE, anat. & histol.

elastin fibers, similarity to metacollagen fibers
in rats (Hun))

HUNGARY/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Carcinogens.

U

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27346

Author : Juhasz, Jeno; Balo, Jozsef; Kendroy, Gabor

Inst : -

Title : Carcinogenic Effect of Isoniazid

Orig Pub : Tuberkulozis, 1957, 10, No 3-4, 49-54

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

Baló V.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/5 Gen. Path. May 59

1204. CYSTIC DISEASE OF THE SPINAL GANGLIA - A spinalis ganglionok
tömlős megbetegedéséről - Baló J. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyet. I.
Korbonctani és Kísérleti Rákkutató Intézetének Közl., Budapest - IDEGGY.
SZ. 1957, 10/5-6 (142-144) Illus. 3

Report of a case of a 58-year-old woman who suffered for 25 yr. from neurofibro-
matosis and died after a subacute exacerbation of the disease. Post-mortem ex-
amination revealed a cystic degeneration of all 60 spinal ganglia, with a degener-
ation of the tracts of Goll and Burdach along the whole spinal cord. In the area of
the anterior and lateral fascicles of the pyramidal tract there were some demyelin-
ized portions which did not correspond to the location of particular tracts. The
pathogenesis of this disease is still unknown. In opposition to the hypothesis of
'spinal ganglionic apoplexy', which may lead to colliquation, the author emphasizes
the possibility of pressure having been exerted by the hundreds of neurofibromatic
nodules on the lymphatic circulation alongside the spinal nerves, which serves as an
additional channel for the CSF as well.

Ghiora - Tel-Aviv (VIII, 5)

BALÓ, J.

BANQA, I.; BALÓ, J.

Effect of ATP and acid swelling of collagen [in English with summary in Russian]. Biokhimiia 22 no.1/2:60-69 Ja-F '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Otdel patologicheskoy anatomii i eksperimental'nykh issledovaniy raka, Meditsinskiy universitet, Budapesht, Vengriya.

(ADENYLPIROPHOSPHATE, effects,
on collagen acid swelling)

(COLLAGEN, effect of drugs on,
ATP on acid swelling)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.16 Vol.5/5 Cancer 1957 1959

BALÓ, J.

1833. *The carcinogenic effect of isonicotinic acid hydrazide (INH)* Über die Geschwulsterzeugende Wirkung des Isonicotinsäurehydrazid (INH). JUHÁSZ J., BALÓ J. and KENDREY G. 1. Inst. für Pathol. Anat. und Exp. Krebsforsch., Med. Univ. Budapest Z.Krebsforsch. 1957, 62/2 (188-196) Tables 1 Illus. 6

INH, 1% in saline, was injected i. p twice weekly in 45 mice (30 injections, 82 mg. INH); 7 animals showed lung adenomas, 3 lymphatic leukaemia (2 with mediastinal lymphoblastoma), 1 myeloid leukaemia, 2 histiocytic leukaemia, 1 reticulum-cell sarcoma of the liver; 50 control animals showed no tumours. Nordén - Malmö

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/5 Cancer May 59

1540. **The tumour-inducing effect of glandubolin** Über die geschwulsterzeugende Wirkung des Glandubolins. KENDREY G., BALÓ J. and JUHÁSZ J. 1. Inst. für Pathol. Anat. und Exp. Krebsforsch., Med. Univ., Budapest *Acta morph. Acad. Sci. hung.* 1958, 8/1 (95-104) Illus. 4

An investigation was made of the tumour-inducing effect of 'glandubolin', an oestrogen, i.p. administered to white mice, both in oily and aqueous (containing urethan) solution. Multiple adenomas of the lung developed in both series. The first positive finding was noted after 237 days, using the aqueous solution. After 8 months, 36% of the animals treated with the aqueous solution had adenomas of the lung, while only 13% of the animals treated with the oily solution showed these adenomas, and besides in a lower number. Evidently, urethan can intensify the effect of the oestrogen.

Bienengräber - Rostock

BAIO, Jozsef, (lev. tag); BANGA, Ilona, (az orvostudományok doktora)

Collagen swelling and its prevention by ATP. Magyar Tudom. Akad. Orv.,
Onst. Kozl. 9 no.1:75-86 1958.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Kórházának és Kísérleti
Rakutató Intézete.

(COLLAGEN

swelling upon acetic acid treatment, prev. by ATP (Hun))

(ADENYLPHOSPHATE, eff.

prev. of collagen swelling upon acetic acid treatment (Hun))

KENDREY, Gabor; BALO, Jozsef; JUHASZ, Jeno

Carcinogenic effect of androfort (testosterone acetate). Kiserletes
orvostud 9 no.5-6:531-536 Oct-Dec 58.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Korbonctani és Kiserleti Rakkutató
Intezete.

(TESTOSTERONE, tox.

carcinogenic eff. of testosterone acetate after intra-
peritoneal inject. in mice (Hun))

(CARCINOGENS

testosterone acetate, carcinogenic action after intra-
peritoneal inject. in mice (Hun))

JUHASZ, Jeno; BALO, Jozsef; KENDREY, Gabor

Carcinogenic effect of sodium amytal. Kiserletes orvostud 9 no.5-6:
537-545 Oct-Dec 58.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Korbonctani es Kiserleti
Rakkutato Intezete.

(AMOBARBITAL, tox.

carcinogenic eff. of sodium amobarbital after intraperitoneal
& subcutaneous inject. in mice (Hun))

(CARCINOGENS

amobarbital sodium, carcinogenic action after intraperitoneal
& subcutaneous inject. in mice (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/10 Medical Microb. Oct 59

3270. VIRAL HEPATITIS AS THE PATHOGENIC FACTOR FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF LIVER CIRRHOSIS - Die Rolle der Virushepatitis für die Entstehung der Leberzirrhose - Baló J., Besznyák I. and Kendrey G. Inst. für Path. Anat. und Exp. Krebsforsch., Med. Univ., Budapest - SCHWEIZ. Z. ALLG. PATH. 1958, 21/6 (1064-1074) illus. 7

In autopsy material covering a period of 5 years (2,345 cases), 20 reports point to virus hepatitis among 57 cases of liver cirrhosis. In 6 cases the transition from hepatitis to cirrhosis occurred within one year. Four of these 6 cases corresponded to Laënnec's cirrhosis and 2 to the coarse nodular type. Histologically, inflammation predominated in these cases. In 14 cases a time span of 2 to 21 years existed between the hepatitis and death. In this group 5 cases were of the coarse nodular type and 8 cases were of Laënnec's type. One case proved to be hypertrophic cirrhosis. In these cases parenchymal regeneration dominates the signs of inflammation.

BANGA, I.; BAJO, J.

Differences between metacollagen and coll_astromin. Acta physiol.
hung. 15 no.2:127-131 1959.

1. I. Institute of Pathology and Experimental Cancer Research,
Medical University, Budapest.

(COLLAGEN

collastromin & metacollagen, comparative characteriza-
tion)

BAJO, Jozsef, Dr.

Role of filtrable virus in the development of tumors. Orv. hetil.
100 no.14. ----- 5 Apr 59. (no page nos. given)

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Kóronctani és Kísérleti
Ráktutató Intézetének közleménye.

(NEOPLASMS, etiol. & pathogen,
filtrable viruses (Hun))

(VIRUSES

filtrable viruses in etiol. of neoplasms (Hun))

BALO, Jozsef; BANGA, Ilona; BAGDY, Daniel

Chemical properties and biological effect of elastase enzymes.
Magy kem folyoir 65 no.3:89-91 Mr '59.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Kóronctani és Kísérleti
Rakkutató Intézete és a Gyógyszeripari Kutatóintézet.

BALO, Jozsef, dr.; KENDREY, Gabor, dr.; JUHASZ, Jeno, dr.; BESZNYAK, Istvan, dr.

Experimental studies on the tumor growth-inhibiting effect of
DBM (R13) (1,6-bis(2-bromoethylamino)-1,6-desoxy-D-mannitol
dihydrobromide) . Orv.hetil. 101 no.5:157-161 Ja '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I.Korbonctani és Kísérleti
Rákkutató Intézet.

(NITROGEN MUSTARDS pharmacol.)
(MANNITOL rel. cpds.)

SZALAY, Elemer; BALO, Jozsef

Administration of aqueous cholesterol suspension in rabbits.
Kiserletes Orvostud. 12 no.6:630-635 D '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Kóronctani és Kiserleti
Rakutató Intezete.
(CHOLESTEROL pharmacol)

BALO, Jozsef, lev. tag.

The problem of fat mobilization. Biol orv kozl MTA 11 no.4:361-374
'60. (EKAI 10:5)

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia: Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I.
Korbonctani es Kiserleti Rakkutato Intezete
(FAT)

BALO, Jozsef, dr.; JUHASZ, Jeno, dr.; KENDREY, Gabor, dr.

Leukemogenic effect of the human sperm. Magy onkol 5 no.4:199-201
D '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I Korbonctani es Kiserleti
Rakkutato Intezet.

(LEUKEMIA exper) (SPERMATOZOA)

~~PALE, Josef~~ V
~~SOURCE~~ (in caps); Given Names

Country: Rumania; Hungary

Academic Degrees: *Prof. Univ. Dr.-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Stiinta si Tehnica, No 5, 1961, pp 26-27.

Data: "Hungarian Scientists Battle Against Arteriosclerosis."

BANGA, Ilona; BALO, J.; SZABO, D.

Collagen mucoproteinase and other collagenases, Acta physiol. hung.
19 no.1-4:19-26 '61.

1. 1st Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer
Research, Medical University, Budapest.
(COLLAGEN chem.) (PROTEASES chem.)

BANGA, Ilona; BALO, J.

Elasticity of the vascular wall. I. The elastic tensibility of the human carotid as a function of age and arteriosclerosis. Acta physiol. hung. 20 no.3:237-247 '61.

1. 1st Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research, Medical University, Budapest.

(AGING) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS physiology)
(CAROTID ARTERIES physiology)

BANGA, Ilona; BALO, J.

Elasticity of the vascular wall. II. Effect of elastolytic enzymes on the elasticity of the human carotid in vitro. Acta physiol. hung. 20 no.3:249-256 '61.

1. 1st Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research, Medical University, Budapest.

(PROTEASES pharmacology)
(CAROTID ARTERIES physiology)

Balo, J.

(2)

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Hungary

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: No 1 Pathological-Anatomy and Cancer-Research Institute of the Budapest Medical University (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Kórháztani és Kísérleti Rákkutató Intézete)

Source: Budapest, Orvosképzés, Vol 36, No 3, June 61, pp 161-170

Data: "Results in the Study of Elastase and Collagenmucoproteinase."

Authors:

BALO, J. [academic degree not given]
BANGA, I., Dr.

179

BALO, Jozsef dr., Kossuth-dijas egyetemi tanar

The ways of research on elastase. Elet tud 16 no.17:536-538 23 Ap
'61.

MASSET, Arlette, dr.; BALO, Jozsef, dr.

Multiple kidney adenomas. Magy. onkol. 7 no. 2:81-86 Je '63

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Kóronctani és
Kísérleti Rákkutató Intézet.
(KIDNEY NEOPLASMS) (ADENOMA)

JUHASZ, Jeno, dr.; BALO, Jozsef, dr.; SZENDRE, Bela, dr.

Recent experimental data on carcinogenic effect of isonicotinic acid hydrazide (INH). Magy.onkol. 7 no.4:193-199 D '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Koronctani es Kiserleti Rakkutato Intezet.

BALÓ, József, dr.

Results of research on elastase. Orv. hetil. 106 no.2:49-54
Ja 10 '65

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Kórház és Kísérleti
Rákkutató Intézet.

Oncology

HUNGARY

BALO, Jozsef, corresponding member; Medical University of Budapest, I.
~~Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research (Buda-~~
~~pesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Kórbonctani és Kísérleti Rákkutató Intézet).~~

"Crystalline Amyloid."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia V. Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának
Közleményei, Vol XVI, No 1, 1965, pages 97-104

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Urethane (ethylurea) was administered intraperitoneally to rats in order to induce pulmonary adenomas. Such adenomas developed in 18 of the 42 rats treated in this manner. A pathohistological study was carried out on the organs of 30 rats and the presence of more or less severe forms of amyloidosis was found. The most severe changes occurred in the kidneys and liver. In the liver, amyloid was deposited in the walls of the vessels and in the connective tissue; in addition, round objects of a radial structure consisting of amyloid crystals could also be demonstrated in the liver. Crystalline amyloid is eminently suited for the study of problems related to amyloid, such as chemical structure and solubility conditions. 2 Hungarian, 32 Western references. [Manuscript received 20 Jan 65]

HUNGARY

BALO, Jozsef, KENDREY, Gabor, SELLYEI, Mihaly, BAJTAI, Attila; Medical University of Budapest, I. Department of Pathology and Experimental Cancer Research (director: BALO, J.) (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Korbonctani és Kísérleti Rákkutató Intézet).

"Histopathological Findings in Animal Experiments Concerning the Etiology of Viral Hepatitis."

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XII, No 4, 1965/66, pages 357-361.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary modified] An attempt was made by a research team at the Institute of Hygiene of the university to reproduce the results of BERTOK et al. who reported the experimental transmission of epidemic hepatitis virus to rats. The histological findings in the liver of 34 rats used in the reproduction experiments are presented in this paper. No pathological change was found in the liver of infected and control rats which received a normal synthetic diet. The changes in the liver of infected and non-infected animals kept on the ethionine diet were identical. There were significant differences in the histological findings in the liver obtained from human or canine victims of infectious hepatitis, and in the liver of rats treated with ethionine and infected subsequently
1/2

SEELYST, M.; BALO, J.

Pathologic changes in the pacinian corpuscles around the pancreas.
Acta morph. Acad. sci. Hung. 13 no.1:75-82 '64

1. First Department of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer
Research (Director: Prof. J. Baló), University Medical School,
Budapest.

KOVACS, Istvan, dr.; BALO, Lajos, dr.

Electrocoagulation of erosions of the cervix uteri. Orv. hetil.
96 no.24:660-663 12 June 55.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati
Klinikájának (igazgató: Batizfalvy János dr. egyet. tanár)
közleménye.

(CERVIX, UTERINE, diseases,

erosion, ther., electrocoagulation)

(DIATHERMY, in various diseases,

electrocoagulation in erosion of cervix uteri)

GABOR, Pal, dr.; BALO, Lajos, dr.

Cytologic and bioptic methods in early diagnosis of cervical cancer. Orv. hetil. 96 no.26:725-726 26 June 55

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati
(Igazgató: Batisfalvy János dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(CERVIX, UTERINE, neoplasms,
diag., cytol.)

PALANKAI, Gellert, dr.; BALO, Lajos, dr.

Significance of colposcopy in early diagnosis of cancer. Orv.
hetil. 96 no.28:780-782 10 July 55

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományegyetem Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati
klinikájának (Igazgató: Batizfalvy János dr. egyet. tanár)
közleménye.

(GENITALIA, FEMALE, neoplasms,
diag., colposcopy)

BALORANOV, A.A., inzh.

New automatic-intake centrifugal pump S-569. Stroi. 1 dor.
mashinostr. 4 no.6:12-13 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Centrifugal pumps)

BALOBANOV, A. S.										PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX									
Peat-gas generators for tractors. A. A. Sokolov and A. S. Balobanov. <i>Za Traktornuyu Ind.</i> 1940, No. 5, 23. 307. <i>Trakt. Zash.</i> 1941, II, 602. The development of various types of peat-gas generators for tractors in the U. S. S. R. is discussed with special attention being given to generators using peat high in ash. M. G. Moore.																			
METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										TECHN. DOMAINS									
SUBJECTS										SUBJECTS									

YESIPCHUK, P.P.; GORBACHEVSKIY, V.A.; BALOBANOV, A.S., red.; OSOKINA, A.M., red. izd-va; KARASIK, N.P., tekhn. red.; VOIKHOVER, R.S., tekhn. red.

[L-47 single drum winch for the S-80 tractor; "Forestry and Lumber" pavilion] Odnobabannaya lebedka L-47 dlia traktora S-80; Pavil'-on lesnaya promyshlennost' lesnoe khoziaistvo. [Moskva] M-vo lesnoy promyshl. SSSR [1956] 6 p. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznaya promyshlennaya vystavka.
(Winches)

16.4600

32507

S/044/61/000/011/030/049
C111/C444

AUTHOR: Balobanov, V. A.

TITLE: On the stability of the eigenelements of potential operators

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 11, 1961. 75-76, abstract 11B403. (Tr. Tbilissk. gos. ped. in-ta, 1959, 14, 119-126)

TEXT: In a Banach space let be given the functional $F(x)$ and the hypersurface $\varphi(x) = \alpha$, where $\varphi(x)$ is a quadratic functional. Considered is the equation

$$\text{grad } F(x) = \lambda \text{ grad } \varphi(x), \quad \varphi(x) = \alpha$$

λ being a real number; one assumes that this equation possesses the solution (x_0, λ_0) and one asks, whether this solution is stable under small perturbations of the operator $\text{grad } F(x)$ with respect to the hyperplane $(\varphi = \alpha)$. The investigation of this question is accomplished by aid of the theorem on implicit functions, while the possibility to apply this theorem depends on the fact whether a certain linear operator is invertible or not. In the present paper one nominates certain

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Card 1/3

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On the stability of the eigenelements...C111/C444

conditions under which this linear operator is invertible and consequently the corresponding equation is stable. In the case of the Hilbert space sphere and hyperboloid are examples for surface, satisfying the conditions of the article. In this paper one also investigates a class of infinite systems of non-linear equations which generalises the system considered by the author.

Considered is the functional, defined on the unit sphere of the space

$$F(x) = \sum_{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n=1}^{\infty} a_{\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_n} \varphi_1(x_{\alpha_1}) \dots \varphi_n(x_{\alpha_n})$$

where the numbers $a_{\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_n}$ being symmetrical with respect to all indices satisfy the conditions $\sum_{\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_n=1}^{\infty} a_{\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_n}^2 < \infty$ the functions

$\varphi_i(s)$ ($i=1, \dots, n$) being twice continuously differentiable on $[-1, +1]$

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On the stability of the eigenelements... S/044/61/000/011/030/049
and $\varphi_1(0) = 0$. Proved is the existence of the solution of the infinite
system, the left hand of the gradient of the functional $F(x)$ being

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \varphi_i'(x_{\alpha_i}) \sum_{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n=1}^{\infty} a_{\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_n} \varphi_1(x_{\alpha_1}) \dots \varphi_{i-1}(x_{\alpha_{i-1}}) \varphi_{i+1}(x_{\alpha_{i+1}}) \dots$$

$$\dots \varphi_n(x_{\alpha_n}) = \lambda x_{\alpha_1}, \alpha_1 = 1, \dots, \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} x_i^2 = 1.$$

In case of $\varphi_i(s)$ being power functions, the condition for the stability
of the normed solution under small perturbations of the system
coefficients is given.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

MOLOCHNOV, G.V.; BALOBAYEV, V.T.

Conducting solids in the electromagnetic field of vertical magnetic
dipoles. Uch. zap. LGU no. 249:80-89 '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Prospecting—Geophysical methods)

POLISHCHUK, N.K.; FILOSOFOV, G.N.; BALOBAYEV, V.T.

Conditions of the occurrence of frozen rocks in the Chul'man region
according to electrometric data. Trudy Inst. merz. AN SSSR 15:184-193
(MIRA 13:3)

(Chul'man region--Frozen ground)
(Electric prospecting)

IVANOV, N.S., otv. red.; BALOBAYEV, V.T., otv. red.; BANKVITSER,
A.L., red. izd-va; STRELETSKIY, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Heat exchange and mass transfer in frozen soils and rocks]
Teplo- i massoobmen v merslykh pochvakh i gornykh porodakh.
Moskva, 1961. 110 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut merzlotovedeniya.
(Frozen ground) (Rocks---Thermal properties)
(Soil moisture)

512.0311/20, 011

Heat and Mass Transfer (Cont.)

SOV/6481

Balobayev, V. T. The Thawing of Frozen Rocks due to Interaction with the Atmosphere. ^{p.105}
Balobayev, V.T. Calculation of Wasting of Glaciers and
nalds 117

Ivanov, N.S. The Thermal Regime of the Cryozone With Regard
to its Thermal Anisotropy 124

Chistotipov, L.V. The Hydrothermal Regime of a Moist
Sample of a Dispersive Material in Contact With a
Non-hygroscopic Standard Body 131

Mostakhov, S.Ye. Calculated Climatic Characteristics for
Designing Buildings and Structures in the Territory
of the Yakutsk ASSR 137

Ivanov, N.S. Determination of the Thermal Conductivity
Coefficient for Cryogenic Media Using the Theory of the
Generalized Regular Thermal Regime 148

Teplo-i massoobmen v merylykh telshchakh zemnoy kory (Heat and Mass Transfer in the
Frozen Strata of the Earth's Crust) Moscow, izd-vo AN SSR, 1963 213p.

Research by the staff of the Heat-and Mass*Transfer Division of the Institute of
Permafrost Study, Siberian Branch, AS USSR.

44740
S/146/61/004/002/001/011
B124/B206

9,6150
AUTHORS:

Zilitinkevich, S. I., Shohelkunov, K. N., Balobey, F. P.,
Alakhov, Ye. K.

TITLE:

Device for measuring secondary radiation, operating with a
reflecting clystron-autodyne

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye,
v. 4, no. 2, 1961, 3-9

TEXT: This article describes a device developed at the kafedra radio-
tekhniki Leningradskogo instituta tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki (Department
of Radio Engineering of the Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and
Optics), where the problem of replacing reception- and transmission
channels was radically solved through application of the autodyne
principle by means of a reflecting clystron, the latter serving not only
for generating the emitted oscillations, but also for detecting oscilla-
tions which are received as a consequence of secondary radiation of the
objects concerned. When the object to be investigated is shifted in the
radiation field of the device, the reflected high-frequency energy acts on

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Device for measuring...

the clystron-autodyne and generates at its output resistance a voltage with Doppler frequency proportional to the energy of the secondary radiant flux. The device for measuring the parameters of secondary-radiation sources was built according to the block diagram shown in Fig. 2. It contains the following main components: 1) the measuring channel consisting of the clystron generator, a directional coupler, an antenna and a measuring amplifier; 2) a system for controlling the clystron-autodyne sensitivity, consisting of a generator for sensitivity control, the clystron-autodyne, a measuring amplifier and a sensitivity-control indicator; 3) a system for controlling the autodyne-generator power output, consisting of a directional coupler, a detector, an amplifier and an indicator for output control; 4) a system for recording the movement parameters of the model, consisting of a device for recording the rotation (electronic counter with rotation indicator) and a velocity recording device (velocity pickup and -indicator); 5) a control panel intended for switching on and adjusting the entire measuring device as well as other devices representing part of the measuring complex, and 6) the current sources. The clystron-autodyne is connected with the antenna and serves for generation, reception and autodyne detecting. In the presence of a

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Device for measuring...

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moving object in the radiation field of the device, the reflected energy passes to the antenna and acts on the clystron autodyne, thus causing working conditions corresponding to the change of its outer high-frequency load. In this way, an intelligence signal with Doppler frequency is generated in the load resistance of the clystron-resonator circuit. For easier calculation of the autodyne-generator reaction on changes of the outer high-frequency load, the notion of sensitivity is introduced with the aid of which the ratio of the signal voltage obtained at the load resistance of the autodyne, to the corresponding change of the outer conductivity of the clystron is denoted, i.e.,

$$S = \frac{U_{\text{sign}}}{\Delta Y_{\text{ext}} / Y_{\text{ext}}} .$$

The analysis of the expression for the sensitivity shows that this strongly depends on the selection of the operating point within the generation zone in the reflecting clystron. The approximate dependence of the sensitivity along the generation zone is given graphically in Fig. 3, from which it can be seen that maximum sensitivity during operation can be obtained at the zone borders, the working conditions of the generator-autodyne being, however, rendered very unstable thereby. For an

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Device for measuring...

increase of the dynamic range of the device and the stability of its operation, the operating point of the clystron within the generation zone must be selected with a sensitivity of 0.8 to 0.9 of the maximum value. The noise level of the device lies at 1 mv, warranting at least equal sensitivity for the receiver channel as for the direct-amplifier-receiver. The voltage pulsation amplitude was reduced by means of suitable filters and a high degree of stability of the supply voltages; a further measure for increasing the sensitivity was the selection of the working frequency band of the measuring channel. Fig. 5 shows a simplified diagram for sensitivity control. The device described mainly serves for measuring the secondary radiation energy, which is required for measuring reflection coefficients of surfaces of different shape, composition and structure, for measuring secondary radiation diagrams of various objects, etc. It can also be used for contactless measurements of displacements and vibrations with small amplitudes, for measuring vibrations with arbitrary maximum frequencies, etc. This study was recommended by the Department of Radio Engineering of the Association. There are 5 figures and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 4/8

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Device for measuring...

S/146/61/004/002/001/011
B124/B206

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki
(Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics)

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1960

Fig. 2: Block wiring diagram of the device. Legend: 1) power indicator, 2) power amplifier, 3) detector, 4) sensitivity-control indicator, 5) sensitivity-control generator, 6) to the recording devices, 7) measuring amplifier, 8) clystron generator, 9) directed coupler, 10) device with movable model, 11) velocity indicator, 12) rotation indicator, 13) counter, 14) from the travel- (rotation angle) pickup, 15) from the velocity- (rpm) pickup, 16) supply sources, 17) control panel.

Card 5/8

ZILITINKEVICH, S.I.; SHCHELKUNOV, K.N.; BALOBEY, F.P.; ALAKHOV, Ye.K.

Instrument operated on an autodyne reflecting klystron for measuring
secondary emission. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 4 no.2:3-9 '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki. Rekomendovana
kafedroy radiotekhniki.

(Electronic instruments)

(Radio measurements)

BALOBIN, V.N.: SOKOLOV V.S.

Arboriculture

Growth of tree and shrub varieties in stands of varying density. V.N. Balobin,
V.S. Sokolov. Agrobiologiya No3, 1952. Kafedra Darvinizma Moskovskogo Gosudarstvennogo
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SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, Sept. 1952 1982/6 Uncl.

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7. Growing oak by spot seeding in Kamyshin District Stalingrad Province.
Vest. Mosk. un. 7 No. 8, 1952

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accession, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

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khoz. nauk, red.; AL'SMIK, P.I. red.; AMBROSOV, A.L., red.,
kand. sel'khoz. nauk; SYUBAROV, A.Ye., kand. biol. nauk,
red.; BALOBIN, V.N., kand. biol. nauk; LAZARCHIK, K., red.

[Ways of increasing the yield of fruit and berry crops]
Puti povysheniia urozhainosti plodovo-iagodnykh kul'tur.
Minsk, Izd-vo "Urozhai," 1963. 210 p. (MIRA 17:6)

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stva, ovoshchevodstva i kartofelya. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni
V.I.Lenina (for Al'smik).

KHETAGUROV, G.S.; YERGALIYEV, A.Ye.; BALOBOLKIN, A.N.; SHESTAKOV, V.A.

Rod-boring in hard rock. Trudy Akad. Nauk Kazakh. SSR. 1954. 1:25-46.

(MLRA 10:1)

(Boring)

SHRESTAKOV, V.A., gornyy inzhener; BALOBOLKIN, A.N., gornyy inzhener

The preparation of blocks on a continuous work schedule. Gor.shur.
no.4:3-5 Ap '55. (Mine management) (MLRA 8:7)

SHESTAKOV, V.A.; BALOBOLKIN, A.N.

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(Mining engineering)

YERGALIYEV, Abdesh Yergaliyevich; SHESTAKOV, Viktor Aleksandrovich;
BALOBOLKIN, A.N.; ALEKSEYEV, O.I., spets, redaktor; IL'YASHENKO, L.V.,
redaktor; CHEZHIK, F., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Work practice of leading mines in Rudnyy Altai] Opyt raboty peredo-
vykh gorniakov rudnogo Altaia. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo,
1956. 96 p. (MLRA 9:12)

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BALOBOLKIN, A.N., gornyy inzhener; SHESTAKOV, V.A., gornyy inzhener.

Work practices of A.F.Filippov's and I.L.Khudoliev's brigades.
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(Mining engineering)

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YERGALIYEV, Abdesh Yergaliyevich; ~~BAIBOLKIN, Anatoliy Nikolayevich;~~
SHESTAKOV, Viktor Aleksandrovich; ~~ZHAROVITSEV, E.I., redaktor;~~
PARTSEVSKIY, V.H., redaktor izdatel'stva; EVENSON, I.H.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[New technique and progressive work practice of the mines in the
Zyryanovsk Combine] N_ovaia tekhnologiya i peredovoi opyt raboty
na rudnikakh Zyrianovskogo kombinata. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
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(Zyryanovsk--Mining Engineering]

B AIOBOLKIN, A.M., gornyy inzhener.; SHESTAKOV, V.A., gornyy inzhener.

Bit for perforator drilling of deep holes in hard rock. Gor. zhur.
no.3:71-72 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)
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BOCHKAREV, V.N., gornyy inzh.; BEREZIN, A.I.

Drilling slim diverted holes in the Kal'makyr Mine.
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1. Gornyy otdel AN UkrSSR (for Balobolkin, Pak,
Bochkarev). 2. Nachal'nik Kal'makyrskogo rudnika
(for Berezin).

(Anmalyk region--Boring)

BALOBOLKIN, A.N.

Secondary crushing and its effect on the productivity and dustiness of work in the extraction of the ore from the block. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 7 no.1:68-73 '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Gornyy otdel AN UzSSR.

BALOBOLKIN, A.N.; TAYMAYEV, Zh.T.

Settling boring dust in vacuum conditions. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN
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(BIOGRAPHIES)

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Diagnostic possibilities in metastatic thyroid tumors. *Ful orr gegagyogy*
4 no.3:132-136 Sept 58.

1. A Hodmezovasarhelyi Korhaz Prosecturajanak (Foorvos Ormos Pal dr.)
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(THYROID GLAND, neoplasms

metastatic from hypernephroma, diag. by biopsy of supra-
clavicular lymph nodes (Hun))

(KIDNEYS, neoplasms

hypernephroma with metastasis to thyroid diag. by biopsy
of supraclavicular lymph nodes (Hun))

ACCESSION NR: AP5010928

BR/0286/65/000/007/0113/0113

1. Title: Belad, A. A.

2. Author: Belad, A. A. (Belad, A. A.)
 3. Title: Belad, A. A.

4. Title: Belad, A. A.

5. Title: Belad, A. A.

6. Title: Belad, A. A.

7. Title: Belad, A. A.

8. Title: Belad, A. A.

BALOD, Yu.

Business contacts with Holland are strengthening. Vnesh.torg.
30 no.11:26-27 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Russia--Foreign economic relations--Netherlands)
(Netherlands--Foreign economic relations--Russia)

BALOD, Yu.; KOCHENOVSKIY, Yu.

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(Cyprus—Commerce—Russia)

BALODE, A. A. In Latvian

BALODE, A. A. -- "Effective Procedure for the Joint Application of Peat, Mineral, and Microfertilizers." Latvian Agricultural Academy, 1954. In Latvian (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latviyskoy. SSR. No. 9, Sept., 1955

USSR/Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers

J-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 91464

Author : Benberg K., Balode A., Zarinya A.

Inst : AS Latvian SSR

Title : The Yield Effect of Spraying Seeds with Micronutrients

Orig Pub : Izv. AN LatvSSR, 1957, No 6, 33-34

Abstract : Results are given of vegetative (soil cultures) and field tests where seeds have been sprayed with various doses of borax, borate and CuSO_4 . The method has been applied to several cultures: carrots, sugar and red beet, the Swedish turnip, flax, corn, oats, barley and vetch. If the seeds were sprayed and sowed on the same day, the germinating capacity was not reduced at a dosage of 8-12 g/kg for borate and 2-4 g/kg for sulphate. The crop then rose. Also, the coefficient describing the use of microfertilizers increased abruptly, compared with that of the ordinary manner of applying the fertilizers one after the other. A test with the combined application of microfertilization and seed soaking in fungicide

Card : 1/1 showed the prospects of this method. -- N.I. Borisova

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Vrediteli pchel i bor'ba s nimi [Insect pests of bees and their prevention] Riga,
Izd-vo Akademii nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1952. 68 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6 No. 5, August 1953

BALODE, K.

"Biskopiba. 3.pārstrādātais izd. Rīga, Latvijas valsts izdevniecība, 1956.
474 p. (Apiculture. 3d rev. ed.)."

DA

Not in DLC

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

FAUCU, A

729.3

.B1

PIEREDZE BISU BARIBAS BAZES IZMAN-TOSANA UN IZVEIDOSANA LATVIJAS PSR
(EXPERIMENTS IN UTILIZING AND CREATING FODDER BASES IN APICULTURE) RIGA,
LATVIJAS PSR ZINATNU AKADEMIJAS IZD-VA, 1957.

143, (1) P. ILLUS., DIAGRS., TABLES (AKADEMIYA NAUK LATVIYSKOY SSR. POPULARI
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AT HEAD OF TITLE: LATVIJAS PSR LAUKSAIMNIECIBAS MINISTRIJA. LATVIJAS ZIN.
PETN. LOPKOPIBAS UN VETERINARIJAS INSTITUTS.

RUSSIAN TITLE: OPLYT ISPOL'ZOVANIYA I SOZDANIYA KORMOVOY BAZY PCHELOVODSTVA V
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Valsts izd-ba, 1963. 167 p. (MIRA 17:5)

EZERA, J.; LUKSTINA, R.: BALODIS, A., red.

[Raising and feeding of young cattle] Jaunlopu audzosana
un edinasana. Riga, Izdevnieciba "Liesma," 1965. 107 p.
[In Latvian] (MIRA 18:7)

BALODIS, ARVIDS AUGUSTA

"d. Darzenu skabesana. Riga, Latvijas valsts izdevnieciba, 1957. 118 p.
(Acid fermentation of vegetables.)."

DA

Not in DLC

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

BALODS, J.

At the dawn of cooperative agriculture,

P. 7, (Padomju Latvijas Kolchoznieks. Vol. 9, no. 10, Oct. 1957, Riga, Latvia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

1. 04504-07 EWI(1)/EWPC(1)/EWIC(1)/T/EWPC(1)/ETI 104504-07 WW/WW/WW/WW

ACC NR: AP6033670 SOURCE CODE: UR/0371/66/000/004/0040/0045

AUTHOR: Balodis, Ya. K.--Balodis, J.; Puritis, T. Ya. 61 B

ORG: Physics and Power Institute, AN LatSSR (Fiziko-energeticheskiy institut AN LatSSR)

TITLE: Light emission from microplasma of a silicon p-n junction under various punch-through conditions 21

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1966, 40-45

TOPIC TAGS: pn junction, silicon, ~~p-n junction~~, ~~punch through~~, ~~punch through~~ light emission, punch through ionization, microplasma

ABSTRACT: The results of experimental investigations of the light intensity of single microplasma and its role in the total light emission of a p-n junction are presented and discussed. Finely diffused n-type boron-doped silicon p-n junctions embedded not deeper than 2 μ below the surface of the specimen were used to facilitate observation of light emission over the whole (about 2 mm²) area of the junction. The intensity of light from a microplasma as a function of reverse voltage shows a maximum after which it subsides. At a given reverse voltage, the intensity of light diminishes with rising temperatures while its maxima shift toward lower voltages. The integral light intensity as a function of the reverse voltage has a similar general character; but it greatly exceeds the sum of the individual light intensities of the microplasmas,

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ACC NR: AP6033670

and its maximum of ten shifts beyond those of the microplasmas as a result of time differences between microplasma flashes. Several integral maxima may develop from the same cause. The light intensity maxima of microplasmas were found to indicate the turning point in the punch-through mechanism from the avalanche to the thermoelectric. Concurrently, light intensity can serve as an indication of the predominant mechanism: when light intensity grows with the current, the shock ionization is the principal source of carrier multiplication; otherwise, the thermal ionization is the main factor. Purely thermal punch-through starts with the extinguishing of light emission; the extinction being believed to be actually a change of the wavelength into the infrared. The experiments demonstrated a close relation between the mechanism of punch-through and the intensity curve of light emission, but a detailed spectral analysis of light emitted by microplasmas needs further investigation. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

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